

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLII. No. 7174.

號一冊月七年六十八八千一本

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

日一初月七年丙内

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL,

London—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE & CO., 30, Gresham, GOMON & SONS, Lister, Green, E.C. BATES & CO., 37, Watford, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PANIS AND EUROPE—AMEREE PRING & CO., 36, Rue Lafitte, Paris.

NEW YORK—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYL & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Sines, Queluz & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NUGENT & CO., Foochow, Heng & CO., Shanghai, LAKE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LUNG, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

## Banks.

### NOTICE.

**RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.**

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit, may, at their option, transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months, at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest on the first \$100 per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 754

**THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.**

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000 PAID-UP.....\$2,500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE, 10, THEBANNED STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES: In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE BANK EXCHANGES Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:

Fined for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 "

" 3 " 3 "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the Settlement of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT, Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1068

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000

RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS, Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq. Deputy Chairman—M. GROVE, Esq.

J. BELL IRVING, Esq. H. HOPFUS, Esq.

O. D. BOTTOMEY, Esq. E. H. M. HUNTINGTON, Esq.

W. H. F. DAILEY, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEWEN, Esq.

H. L. DALMILEY, Esq. Hon. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.

Acting Chief Manager—John WALTER, Esq., Manager.

SHANGHAI—EDWARD CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BUREAU—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 5 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOW BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Debtors granted on London, and the other Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 11, 1886. 947

## Notice of Firm.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

MR. N. J. ROBINSON has been appointed Clerk in Charge until further Notice. Mr. GREELEY's connection with the Hotel ceased on the 31st May last. By Order,

### LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

### Secretary,

### HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, July 8, 1886. 1323

## Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SHOULD the weather be favourable, the NOVAM will make a TRIP to MACAO and back on SUNDAY, the 1st August.

Leaving HONGKONG at 9.30 a.m. Arriving MACAO about 4 p.m. Arriving HONGKONG about 7.30 p.m.

TICKETS can be obtained on board the Steamer. Fare there and back THREE DOLLARS.

### T. ARNOLD,

### Secretary,

Hongkong, July 28, 1886. 1458

## BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY NEXT, the 2nd August.

For the Chartered Merchantile Bank of India, London and China.

### JOHN THURBURN,

### Manager, Hongkong.

For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

### T. H. WHITEHEAD,

### Manager, Hongkong.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

### JOHN WALTER,

### Acting Chief Manager.

For the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, C. INCHBALD, Agent.

For the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited.

### H. A. HERBERT,

### Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 28, 1886. 1400

## CHAS. J. GAUFF & CO.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOGLIAND'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,

in great variety.

DIAMOND & JEWELLERY,

And a Splendid Collection of the Latest London PATTERNS, at very moderate prices.

## NOTICE.

A LADY of great experience in the Management of Children wishes to take entire charge (or otherwise) of a little girl, who could be brought up with her own, aged ten. Healthy country home about a dozen miles out of London. Educational advantages, especially for Music. Parents living abroad would be assured that their little one would meet with every care and sympathy.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. St. Turner, 11, Cannon Place, Hampstead, N.W.; Rev. E. C. Inc., Sunbury House, Watford, Herts; Rev. and Mrs. H. Russell, Ashford, Kent; Editor, China Mail, Hongkong; & others.

Terms—according to requirements.

Hongkong, July 28, 1886. 1461

## DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

### MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist, formerly Assistant to Dr. ROGERS.

AT the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

## CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address,

### 2, DUDDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 66

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMasters and ENGINEERS are respectively informed, that upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand. Orders for REPAIRS will be sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

### D. GILLIES,

### Secretary,

Hongkong, August 25, 1886. 1458

## Mr. Andrew Wind,

### News Agent, &c.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK, is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 11, 1886. 947

## Business Notices.

## Summer Delicacies:

NOCHOVIES in Oil.  
Bologna SAUSAGES.  
Oxford Brawn.  
Russian CAVIARE.  
Digby CHICKS.  
CUTTING'S Dessert FRUITS.  
Assorted PATTIES.  
HERRING au Vin Blanc.  
HERRING à la Sardine.  
Leicestershire MUSHROOM.  
OLIVES Stuffed with Anchovy.  
Spanish OLIVES.  
Mitte OYSTERS.  
Pigs FEET.  
Preserved TART in Oil.  
Tinned LOBSTERS and SALMON.  
Tuna SALMON.  
PILCHARDS in Oil.  
TAMARIN RABBITS.  
HAM, TONGUE and CHICKEN SAUSAGES.  
OX TONGUES in Jolly, &c.  
TRUFFLES.  
WHITE BAIL.

SARDINES in Oil, BUTTER, TOMATOES and CITRON.

This Season (1886) Extra Finest INSIGNY BUTTER.

In addition to above LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have their usual SUPPLY of FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD GROCERIES and STORES. They also strongly recommend their New Shipment of YORK HAMS and CHEESES

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.HAVE FOR SALE  
THE FOLLOWING  
STORES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL STEAMER.

Smoked HAMS.  
Golden SYRUP in Gallon Tins.  
Assorted SYRUPS.  
CUTTING'S Table FRUITS.  
ASPARAGUS.  
Queen OLIVES.  
Sausage MEAT.  
CAVIAR.  
Potted MEATS.  
MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.  
Eagle Brand MILK.  
Lamb's TONGUES.  
Green CORN.  
Baked BEANS.  
BRAWN.A LARGE ASSORTMENT  
of  
COOKING AND PARLOUR  
STOVES.AGATE IRON WARE COOKING  
UTENSILS.  
WOFFLE IRONS.  
CHARCOAL IRONS.  
KEROSENE LAMPS.  
NONPARAFFIN KEROSENE OIL.

WINES, &amp;c.

SPARKLING SAUMUR, Pts. & Qts. @ \$11 and \$12.  
CUP CHAMPAGNE, Pts. & Qts. @ \$12  
and \$14.  
SAUCON'S SHERRY.  
SCOTCH INVALID PORT.  
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.  
JAMESON'S WHISKY.  
OD BOURBON WHISKY.  
HARRIS' OR BRY CORDIAL  
Assorted Liqueurs.  
DRAUGHT, ALE and PORTER.  
&c., &c., &c.THE USUAL ASSORTMENT  
of  
OILMAN'S STORES,at the  
Lowest Possible Prices  
FOR CASH.MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1886. 1208Notices to Consignees.  
UNION LINE.NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM LONDON, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.THE Steamer *Mitrapedia*, Capt. Puk-  
vis, having arrived from the above  
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading  
to the Undersigned for countersignature,  
and take immediate delivery of their  
Goods from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Steamer will be at once landed and stored  
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no  
Fire Insurance will be effected.Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to  
JAPAN, unless notice to the contrary be  
given before Noon To-day, the 28th Instant.All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Under-signed on or before  
the 7th August, or they will not be re-  
cognized.RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 28, 1886. 1453

To-day's Advertisements

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHEW,

The Co.'s Steamship  
Name.Captain Coxon, will be  
despatched for the abovePorts on TUESDAY, the 3rd August, at  
Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIE & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1886. 1478

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
(Taking cargo & passengers through rates  
to NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-  
CHWAUNG, TIENSIN, HANKOW  
and Ports on the YANGTZE.)The Co.'s Steamship  
Decatur,  
Captain Asquith, will be  
despatched as above on  
SATURDAY, the 7th Proximo.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1886. 1479

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Prism,  
Captain Buttelle, will be  
despatched as above on  
SATURDAY, the 7th August.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1886. 1481

## To-day's Advertisements

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Co.'s Steamship  
Stenor.Captain Edwards, will be  
despatched as above TO-

MORROW, the 1st August, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 31, 1886. 1480

NOTICE.

THE *Wah Tze Yat Po* was Establishedin conjunction with the *China Mail*

over ten years ago. The Business has

hitherto been leased to Chinese. Since

1881 it has been leased to Mr. Tam Yik

Kiu, and the Lease will EXPIRE on the 1st

of SEPTEMBER of this year; after which the

*China Mail* will take over the Business, and

Lease it to Mr. Chung Shiao under the

same conditions as heretofore, but the

Staff will be New. A learned and famous

Scholar has specially been engaged to take

the post of Editor, and new arrangements

will be made so as to secure a great

improvement upon what the paper was

before.

GENTLEMEN who have for years been  
subscribing to this paper may rest assured

that the paper will come to them without

intermission and make no change in

regard to it. Referring to the Accounts

with this Office for the payment of Notes

and for Subscriptions to the Paper, etc.

all Debts due to him up to the 1st of

September will be collected by the Old

Leasee Mr. Tam Yik Kiu; and after the

1st of SEPTEMBER, the will be collected by

the New Lessee Mr. Ho Chusoo Shang.

This is the usual practice in such cases, and

subscribers are kindly requested to take

the necessary part in the Change of Lessee

so as to avoid any mistake in payment.

There has hitherto been only one *Wah**Tze Yat Po*, the Office of which is situate

at No. 3, Wanchai Street, and it has no

Branch Office in any other place.

On the 17th of JUNE, Mr. Tam Yik Kiu

issued a Notice in an Extra s.v. to the

Lessee of this Office will soon expire, and a

good day will be chosen to remove to some

other place, and when this Business is

opened in the new house, the name will be

changed, and it will be styled *Wah Tze Yat Po*.

This statement is ambiguous, but it is evident

that the terms of his lease has ex-

pired, but it is impossible for him to say

the date of this will soon expire, for the

true sense of Mr. Tam Yik Kiu's statement

would be—The Lease of the House occu-

pied by this Office will soon expire, and

consequently it will be removed to another

house, and besides, he says—the name of

this Office will be changed, and it will be

styled *Wah Tze Yat Po*. From enigmatic

language like this it requires a close-sighted

man to find out the truth. It seems like

an attempt to pass off a fish's eye for a

pearl. Now tell the truth, the *Wah Tze Yat Po*

is a NEW ESTABLISHMENT of Mr. Tam

Yik Kiu, and has connection with either

with the *Wah Tze Yat Po*, and boys for

this Office at all, and Gentlemen are re-

quested to distinguish this Office from his

Establishment.

The type of this Office has been in use

for some years, and it is now arranged that

when the Management of the Business is

handed over to the New Lessee, the Type

will be supplied and will be ready in a short

time. The New Editor of this *Wah Tze Yat Po*

already elsewhere given great satisfaction in

a similar position to all concerned; and a

new Type will be made. The Paper will be

ten times more legible. It is hoped that

Subscribers will kindly keep up their sub-

scriptions, and that Scholars and Merchants

will kindly put their Notices in the paper.

This Office under its New Manage-

ment looks to them for their Patronage and

Support; and in Order to secure the same

this statement is published.

HO CHUNG SHANG,  
New Lessee  
Chinese Mail.

NOTICE.

IN connection with the above Statement,

I beg to inform the Subscribers of the

*China Mail*, and the Public generally thatI have leased that *Wah Tze Yat Po*, to Mr. Ho

Chung Shang, from the 1st of SEPTEMBER

next; and that the Lease of Business now held

by Mr. Tam Yik Kiu expires on the

31 AUGUST PREVIOUS.

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
Proprietor  
China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, July 31, 1886. 1453

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:ALEX. McNEIL, American ship, Capt. G.  
W. David.—*Messageries Maritimes*.ANNIE H. SMITH, American ship, Capt. R.  
B. Brown.—*Arnold, Harberg & Co.*BASIE J. H. BOWERS, Amer. barque, Capt. J.  
H. Bowers.—*Gonsalves & Co.*HATTIE N. BANGS, Amer. barquentine,  
Capt. E. Bangs.—*Gonsalves & Co.*J. D. PETRIES, American ship, Capt. G.  
A. Lane.—*Messageries Maritimes*.LUCKY A. NIKELES, American ship, Capt. G.  
M. Nichols.—*Edward Scobell & Co.*MCARTHY, American ship, Capt. Jas. H.  
Little o.—*Molchers & Co.*OMAS, American ship, Captain Dillon.—  
McMahon & Co.R. R. THOMAS, American ship, Capt. P.  
Nichols.—*Adamson, Bell & Co.*R. E. THOMAS, American ship, Capt. P.  
Nichols.—*Arnold, Bell & Co.*ROBINSON, American ship, Capt. J.  
D. Durkee.—*Messageries Maritimes*.SUEZ, British steamer, Captain Dodd.—  
Gibb, Livingston & Co.XENIA, American barque, Captain N. E.  
Reynolds.—*Douglas Lapraie & Co.*ZOUATE, American ship, Captain Robert  
C. Lopez.—*Order*.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

July 30 1886.

Lee Sang, British steamer, 1,002, W.  
Sawar, Shanghai July 7, General.—JAR-  
DINE MAHESON & CO.

July 31—

Vorortz, German steamer, 611, J. Bruhn,  
Palchow July 23, and Holhoff 30, General.—  
WILHELM & CO.

Chi Yuen, Chinese steamer, from Whampoa

Per Melita, 9 a.m., on Sunday, the  
1st August.

For SWATOW &amp; FOSHAN.—

Per Chi Yuen, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the  
1st August.

For HAIPHONG.—

Per Melita at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the  
1st August.For SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANG-  
KOK.—Per Kong Yen, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,  
the 1st August.

For HAIPHONG.—

Per Kong Yen, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,  
the 1st August.For STRAITS, COLOMBO, and BOM-  
BAY.—

There appears to be much hope that a wharf will be constructed at Yokohama before long, to which steamers can go instead of having to land their cargo and passengers, as at present, into small boats in the open bay. It was estimated some years ago that such a wharf would cost 1,700,000 yen, and this cost was considered prohibitory. Mr. Hara Rokuro, the energetic president of the Specie Bank, has been in consultation with the Prefect of Kamagawa, and it is now proposed to construct an iron wharf, 3,000 feet long, to the northeast of the English habitat, at a cost of 6 or 700,000 yen. The advantage that this will be to passengers, to whom travel to and from sampans or even steam-boats on a windy day, is no slight aggravation of the difficulties of the voyage, is incalculable, and we trust that Mr. Hara Rokuro will succeed in bringing his scheme to a practical issue.

The *N.-C. D.* News' Canton Correspondent writes on the 19th instant, that there has been a good deal of fighting lately in Hainan, those attempts being made to bring the whole island under Imperial rule, much the same as has lately been done in Formosa. But the subjugation of the inhabitants may prove, he thinks, rather difficult. Since the dismissal of the foreign commanders from the cruisers in Canton waters, the receipts of revenue from opium has been dwindling, and he supposes that smuggling has proportionately increased. The new Fanta has crossed the borders of the province on his way to take up his office in Canton—two months out from Shantou, having taken the inland route. An official of some bands, that our Correspondent calls rebels, had been captured and taken to Canton, and immediately afterwards strong detachments of troops and of the river forces were dispatched inland under the command of General Huang.

The *N.-C. D.* News translates the following from the Peking *Gazette*:

A Memorial from the Governor of Chiang reporting the results of enquiry instituted in obedience to a Decree issued by the Emperor on the 19th of October 1885 ordering effort to be given to a suppression of the late Grand Secretary Tao Tsung-tang in connection with measures of future maritime defence, that the army of the 'Green Standard' should be reduced, as well as the number of war junks along the coast.

The number of men composing the 'Green Standard' at Chingking was, by constitutional rule over 30,000 men, but in the year 1868, when a modification of the military organization was introduced, 13,800 old men of the Green Standard force, infantry and marine, were abolished, leaving only 22,600 men, who were distributed among the police and garrison duty through the various prefectures of the provinces. His Majesty was informed by the Memorialist's predecessor over two years ago that it was impossible to consider any further reduction of this force, and as previous conditions remain the same as they then were, the Memorialist begs that no further reductions may be made. He will give orders, however, that the present force be kept up to a high standard of efficiency, and, in accordance with the arrangements for the reduction of numbers and increase of pay, that all the weak and sickly men be weeded out.

As regards the question of war junks along the coast, the regulation number of these used to be 230 old, but since the rebellion this fleet did not reach one half that number. In 1882, when Li Hung-chang suggested to his Imperial Master the abolition of the war junks at Port Arthur, and the reduction in number of the 'old' and 'used' war junks along the coast generally, a careful inspection was made of the war junks at each station along the Chingkiang, and the Memoria-

list begs that the abolition of the war junks at Port Arthur, and the fault in a great measure lies at Jack's own door.

That the Craft can well afford to smile at the Vicar Apostolic's silly vapourings, as the Monsignor talks about things of which he knows nothing.

That it is strange how frequently Heretics and Freemasons are called upon by the Catholic clergy to assist poverty-stricken members of the Holy Church.

That the subject of Colonial Federation seems to possess no interest for the inhabitants of this far-off link in the chain of British outposts.

That if we do not make haste and coin a full-value British Dollar, the Germans will be producing one of their own, as they seem well able to 'make money,' everywhere.

That it is to be hoped such respect as that described by Mr. Herbert A. Giles, in his Chinese Sketches, is not general amongst servants in this Colony.

That if a master or mistress demands no respect, he or she will get little, but that all proper attention can always be obtained from Chinese servants with a little tact.

That there are no servants in the world quicker at discovering the character of their masters, and that 'like master, like man' is as applicable in China, with certain allowances, as elsewhere.

That speaking of servants reminds me that excellent as the management of the Hongkong Hotel now is, there still room for improvement in the matter of attendants.

That much, very much, has been done towards the regulation of the junk traffic here, but that a great deal has yet to be accomplished.

That what is chiefly needed is to drill the rules of the road into the minds of the coolies, who at present run their vehicles anyhow and pass other 'rikahs' as they please.

That coolies ought to be compelled to keep the roadways clear, and walk on the side-paths.

That the Police might do much by enforcing these considerations upon the coolies on the one hand, and the pedestrians on the other.

That the sudden deaths at Quarry Bay Sugar Refinery ought to bring about the fullest inquiry.

That the care, now fortunately abating, has doubtless been caused by the miseries arising from the hot sun shining on the new soil soaked by heavy rains.

That other causes may have also been at work, and the sanitation of a sugar-house cannot be too closely attended to.

That the men themselves, probably unacquainted with the climate and its requirements, may have failed to take due care of themselves.

That the change of living on ship-board was a happy thought.

That it would be a convenience to the public if the river steamers were signalled from the peak in a manner different from ocean-going steamers.

That there was some truth in what was said by the Great One of Shanghai, and that the world-be-ruler of your morning contemporaries was wiser than it might have been.

That, loathing poor old Sir George, your contemporary apparently anticipates the great man's return.

#### PUNJOM AND SUNGHEE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The first ordinary yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Punjom and Sunghee Dua Samantan Mining Co., Limited, was held in the office of the Company Club Chambers, D'Aguilar Street, this afternoon. Those present were: Hon. F. D. Sasseon (Chairman), Messrs W. H. Ray, D. Gillies, C. P. Chater, W. Kerfoot-Hughes, E. L. Woodin, and F. H. O. Wilson, Directors; J. B. Elias, A. S. Garfitt, G. Cox, H. J. Justice, P. B. Canna, E. Georg, M. B. Polivalova, G. O. Cox T. E. Davies, J. Orange, J. A. Mosely, R. P. Dipple, J. B. Coggrave, H. A. Hobart, A. J. Leach, and Lip Chee Sia, S. E. Buz, and A. O'D. Gourdin (Secretary).

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, the Report and Accounts which have been in your hands with your permission I will take as read. I am sorry that circumstances have prevented our issuing the Report earlier. The Directors regret that there should be greater delay in ordering the plant and machinery than they expected, the estimates revised appearing so large that it was deemed advisable to task foreplanning and revision. Up to the present time nothing has been decided upon, and the Directors are still entitaining the hope that they may be able to utilize water in lieu of steam power, in which event, of course the cost of the machinery would be much less. When we last met it was opened to obtain a test of the ore sent to London by the Gasels' Patent Chlorination Process. This we have been unable to effect, in consequence of the Patents being unwilling to manufacture and sell their machinery, but would allow of its use under their own supervision only and upon such prohibitive terms that could not be entertained. They required that the Company should bear all expenses and pay them a royalty one half of the gold so obtained. The debris ore sent home, however, was subjected to three separate tests by the most eminent firms of assayers, the average result being over 16 dwt per ton, and showed only a very small percentage of antimony and arsenic. The Directors now propose making a small shipment of ore from the mine itself with a view of having this tested for comparison with the debris. The Acting Manager at the Mine advised the cutting of 27 miles of roadway through the jungle to Kwai Lo, where he found an expanse of open country of about 33 miles, which saved further cutting and gave a roadway of about 60 miles, the average width being 9 feet. By the completion of this road, which measures in all about 87 miles, the Company have established communication via Sanger with Singapore. This you will readily understand will prove a very great convenience and advantage. As stated in the report it has been deemed advisable to terminate our agreement with Mr. Haughton. The Directors are also considering the expediency of engaging the services of a first class firm of Consulting Engineers in London. This is all the information that I can give you, and any other questions which the shareholders may desire to ask, I shall be pleased to answer.

Mr. Orange—Will the Directors state the reason why they have annulled the engagement with Mr. Haughton?

Mr. Sasseon—At present we are not in a position to give any further information on that point than has been given to the shareholders in the Report.

No further questions being asked, the Chairman said—As there are no further questions I have much pleasure in proposing that the Report and Accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

Mr. Coughtrie seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Gillies—I beg to propose that the Hon. Mr. Sasseon and Mr. C. P. Chater be re-elected as members of the Board.

Mr. Mosely seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Chaber proposed that the appointment of Messrs Kerfoot-Hughes, Woodin and Wilson to seats on the Board be confirmed.

Mr. Orange seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Kerfoot-Hughes proposed that Messrs H. M. Bevis and T. L. Rose be re-appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

Mr. Leach seconded.

Carried unanimously.

The Chairman—That is all the business. I have to thank you for your attendance.

Mr. Leach—May I ask one question?—Perhaps it would have been more correct to have asked it earlier. A very large sum of money seems to have been paid to Mr. Haughton, and the shareholders would like to know what it was.

The Chairman—That is an old balance of account. You will see in the account that Mr. Haughton is debited with \$10,774.

He has now given us an account of over \$6,000. Therefore, present he owes over \$4,000.

The meeting then dispersed.

#### SUPREME COURT IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

(Before the Hon. Mr. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)

Saturday, July 31.

#### INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK.

Decimus was given to the court with regard to the application for dissolution of the interim injunction granted about three weeks ago against Ho Ho Chang and his partners, owners of the Chang Yik godowns, interfering with their disposal of matches in their godowns during the Nonstop Tandicks Fairbank's trade mark of the red cross.

The Attorney General instructed by Mr. Bowes, from the office of Messrs. Weston and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Leach, instructed by Mr. Webber, from the office of Mr. Evans, for the defendants.

When the case was tried a week ago it was agreed to have the trial in the Supreme Court. Mr. Mackay's report was to the effect that on Friday, the 23rd last, he went to the Chang Yik godown situated in Po Ya West, in company with the solicitor for both sides, their interpreters and Mr. Howell. He found that the godown contained a lot of 12 and found that they did not contain any matches and the red cross mark. The case looked as if some mark or cross had recently been placed on and had been opened to give it an impression. The second part concerned another kind of matches and of the cases had been previously opened. He examined a third of 12 cases and found that they too had all been previously opened. Mr. Webber, on

behalf of the godown proprietor, protested against the matches being opened. There were other matches in the godown stored there by different parties which he did not notice.

Mr. Leach—As a matter of fact there were no matches with the red cross mark in the store.

His Lordship—Not then whatever there was.

Mr. Leach—We have sworn evidence that there were no matches at the time the injunction was granted and I think the facts show there were none before that.

I submit that unless there was clear proof that these matches were in the store at the time of the injunction and that there were other matches than the five seized, the plaintiff had no right to the injunction, and there being no right to the injunction the costs should follow the decision, whether the party were innocent or not.

And even although the plaintiff had legally a right to the injunction, there may be circumstances in his conduct which would disentitle him to it.

I submit that there has been a certain amount of mistake on the part of the plaintiff, especially about the declaration and their having proceeded in the way of an attorney for the defendants. Mr. Leach then read an affidavit by Chan Cheong to the effect that the case mentioned as having been opened was the case which he had already stated to his former declaration had been opened.

He had another inspected all the cases and opened them to see if there were any with their red cross mark. Some were removed.

This statement would account for the remark made by Mr. Howell in his affidavit of 28th instant. Mr. Howell said that since his visit to the 9th inst., a great many cases had evidently been moved from the godowns, and the most of the cases had been shifted and opened.

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## TOWN AND COUNTRY TALES.

## IN WIG AND GOWN.

Lady Hayward was expected every minute at Hayward Castle, and the great entrance doors stood wide open, spite of the cold. There were three or four men-servants standing in the hall, while the old gray-headed butler took up his position on the steps. Lord Hayward came and stood by him a few seconds at a time, and listened for the wheels, and then went back and fidgeted about the hall, whistling to himself. Evidently he was very uneasy about something or other. Nobody supposed for a moment that that something or other was connected with Lady Hayward; she had never given him a moment's uneasiness. She was the most precise and perfect of women, always in the right and fully aware of the fact; and Lord Hayward, who was a very good fellow, accustomed to regard himself as not overburdened with brains, was very anxious to talk her about something that worried him.

The house party was a large one; in fact, the Castle was full. But everybody was up-stairs, save the butler, bell-hanging ring. Lady Hayward was much longer, however, than the time it took to get to her boudoir. Why, carried Lord Hayward crookedly, down stairs, and that confounded line always late?

Lady Hayward had been to London to see her lawyers about some urgent business, and leaving Lord Hayward in charge of the guests, during her short absence, had gone alone, or rather, with her maid. She had stayed the night in town, in order to bring with her a new dress for a ball which was to be given at the Castle the following evening.

At last the carriage dashed up to the door, driven very fast, for the coachman knew it was late. The first person who emerged from it was an exceedingly quiet-looking, well-dressed young woman—the maid, evidently. She quickly disappeared, and was followed by Lady Hayward, who instantly seized her husband's arm and began to scold him, no matter about what—probably because the train was late. She scolded in the most lady-like way; her voice was clear and slightly shrill; she herself was like a pretty doll, just out of a bunbox; always dressed according to the latest Paris fashion, always perfectly neat and in trim, and quite aware of her own good looks; in manners and morals absolute perfection, and quite aware of that too.

"Your ladyship," said Mr. Hawk, "may I send for your maid?"

Lady Hayward rang instantly. "Why should you suspect her?" protested Lady Hayward. "She is a most superior girl. She has travelled with me, and I know well. No suspicion must fall on her, unless you have proofs."

Mr. Hawk rose and went anxiously to the door. The order had been given, but scarcely a moment had elapsed.

"Do you expect her to come in less than a moment?" asked Lady Hayward, a little crossly.

"Just then Taylor appeared at the door; the butler was behind her. She came in and the door was shut, the butler remaining outside. At the first glance Lady Hayward had seen a curious look on the girl's face, one she had never seen there before. But immediately she was herself again, and now stood before Ford and Lady Hayward, and the detective, perfectly quiet, without a quiver on her face.

Lady Hayward put down her tea. "Vernon," she said, "this is awful! What are we to do? Who can it be? It's absurd to talk about Taylor; she was with me in town."

"Ah, but we can't tell exactly what time the things were taken; she may have got rid of them in London. It was when you took her to town with you last that your diamond brooch went."

"So it was," said Lady Hayward. "But that makes no difference. The brooch was taken while we were away. Besides, the thing is absurd. Taylor is above suspicion. Know the girl so well. Why, Vernon, she went with us all through France and Italy, when I joined you. Taylor and I were always together, and I used to talk to her a great deal. She is a very superior girl. No; it would be most unjust to suspect Taylor."

"Well, there's no one else," said Lord Hayward dejectedly, "except poor little Rose Manning."

"Four little Rose Manning was the governess who took charge of their one little girl."

"Absurd!" said Lady Hayward. "And so it was, on the face of it. They knew Rose Manning's family well; she was a lady, and little more than a child."

A silence followed, during which both looked into the fire for inspiration. All the servants in the house were born of families who had been for generations on the estate. The idea of suspecting any of them was too painful. Taylor was the only exception, and she had been with Lady Hayward two years.

"I begin to believe," said Lady Hayward, "that it is one of our guests."

"Good heavens, Kate, what an idea!"

"No, I can't. There's some infernal devil at work, but beat my brains out I will, I can't see where it comes from."

"Tell you what we must do, Vernon," said Lady Hayward decisively. "We must be very careful, not to frighten any one, and keep our own counsel. Rely over to the town early to-morrow morning, and telegraph to Scotland Yard for a detective to come down disguised to the ball. There will be so many people, the servants won't have time to notice him. He must stop on as visitor till he finds out something."

"That will do!" exclaimed Lord Hayward.

"Now go," said Lady Hayward, ringing the bell for Taylor. "I must dress at once."

As he went out he met the maid in the doorway, and gave her a more curious look than usual. The result was not to stir up his idea as to propounder. She had a very gentle, good face; her soft brown eyes brushed smoothly over her ears, gave it an almost Parianite look. Lady Hayward had made something of a friend of her, and the girl had never presumed in the least upon it, but had always retained her subdued, sweet manner.

Lady Hayward scrutinised her, too, during the process of dressing; but she shrank from the thought in her own mind. She had grown fond of her treasure of a maid, and felt ashamed of herself for her quickly suppressed suspicions.

Early the next morning the telegram was sent to Scotland Yard by Lord Hayward, who rode over to send it, and waited for the answer. The reply seemed to please him, and he rode back in good spirits to a late breakfast. He even faced, with moderate cheerfulness, Lady Hayward's eldest sister, who was in a frigidal state about her necklace. This lady was one of his pet avocations; she was not pretty or clever, like his wife, but she was more irreproachable, more moral, more perfect, and she was an old maid. Probably she was the only person in the world of whom Lady Hayward was afraid. Miss Collette was a severe censor of all things, and kept her eyes well fixed on her younger sister, who had an important position to fill before the world. At present Miss Collette was very angry because she did not know what was being done about the thefts; and she held that she ought to have been one of the council. But Lady Hayward was obstinate;

she had found out before that the exemplary Cecilia could not hold her tongue.

This extreme discretion having been observed, the Scotland Yard detective arrived, as a visitor, and no one paid any particular attention to him. He was very quiet, and adopted the character of the man who does not dance, or talk, or do anything; and it answered admirably. A number of other men with superb shirt fronts hung about the doorways, and looked bored; Mr. Hawk was admirably got up for the purpose, and had only to mingle with those others, and look as bored as they. Lady Hayward was delighted at his excellent effect on himself, and kept her eye on him with great interest. She managed to speak to him very late, when the party were going up. He had known her since she was a girl, and she wanted to be disappointed.

Visitors at Hayward Castle breakfasted, of course, at any time during the morning; but the family had household always assembled to morrow; prs at a quarter to nine, and breakfast-festoon began directly afterwards. Mr. Hawk had learned this, and was in the breakfast-room early—the only guest present. No one else turned up but Lord and Lady Hayward themselves; Rose Manning, who always appeared with her charge at this time, and the servants. Even Miss Collette was too tired to come down, though none was stricter, theoretically, on the subject of family life. How grateful was Lady Hayward after an hour afterwards, that her servants were late that morning!

The servants all came in, led by the butler and the stately housekeeper, and Lord Hayward read prayers. Mr. Hawk sat very quietly in the shadow of a curtain.

Withal the servants died out again, and Mr. Hawk did n't move. The moment the door closed in the face of them he leaped over to Lord Hayward.

"My lord," he said, "any the men-servants watch the windows of this room outside for a few minutes? Don't ask me to explain, there's no time to lose."

The older butler came in at that moment, carrying a silver coffee pot, Lord Hayward had given him for a ball which was to be given at the Castle the following evening.

At last the carriage dashed up to the door, driven very fast, for the coachman knew it was late. The first person who emerged from it was an exceedingly quiet-looking, well-dressed young woman—the maid, evidently. She quickly disappeared, and was followed by Lady Hayward, who instantly seized her husband's arm and began to scold him, no matter about what—probably because the train was late. She scolded in the most lady-like way; her voice was clear and slightly shrill; she herself was like a pretty doll, just out of a bunbox; always dressed according to the latest Paris fashion, always perfectly neat and in trim, and quite aware of her own good looks; in manners and morals absolute perfection, and quite aware of that too.

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"John," said Mr. Hawk, "this is really very wrong of you; it's an infamous trick to play. For two years you've been wanted, and I knew you weren't out of the country; I'd no idea you could be doing such a thing as this."

While he spoke, Mr. Hawk had approached Taylor and put a pair of handcuffs on her. Then he had her led away by-by first. He had secured the windows, and instantly they were quieted.

"So the game's up!" said Taylor suddenly.

"Yes, my lady'smidt to the tune of fourteen years!" answered Mr. Hawk.

"What does it mean?" cried Taylor.

Mr. Hawk snatched the tiny little Parisian cap and the smooth brown wig from Taylor's head, and flung them on the floor. In an instant the gentle girl's face became a man's, smooth and maleable as wax. It was not nice to look at just now. The head was covered with a dark, very, very short growth of hair.

Lady Hayward uttered a shriek, and fell back into her chair.

"I'll take him off," said Mr. Hawk. "It's too much for her ladyship."

"Mr. Hawk!" cried poor Lady Hayward, "put on his wig, and tie him away as a woman! I'll give you anything—if you'll do that!"

Mr. Hawk seemed suddenly to understand.

"Your ladyship may depend on me," he said solemnly; and he put the wig and cap on again with the greatest care.

"Vermon," exclaimed Lady Hayward hysterically, the moment the door was shut, "promise you'll keep the secret—don't tell any one—don't tell Cecilia. Vernon, are you a brute? I believe you're laughing!"

"I begin to believe," said Lady Hayward, "that it is one of our guests."

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and of his great affliction and of his remarkable and almost miraculous relief, and that I had come to learn from his own lips, what there was of truth in the reports.

Mr. Pugh remarked that his neighbours had taken a kindly and sympathetic interest in him. He was very quiet, and adopted the character of the man who does not dance, or talk, or do anything; and it answered admirably. A number of other men with superb shirt fronts hung about the doorways, and looked bored; Mr. Hawk was admirably got up for the purpose, and had only to mingle with those others, and look as bored as they. Lady Hayward was delighted at his excellent effect on himself, and kept her eye on him with great interest. She managed to speak to him very late, when the party were going up. He had known her since she was a girl, and she wanted to be disappointed.

Five years ago, I first became convalescent of a sore and dangerous stomach and liver complaint, whilst the Doctor told me I was "Dyspeptic." What food I could hold in my stomach seemed to do me no good and was often thrown up with painful retching. This was followed by a time with a hoarseness and a raw soreness of the throat which the Doctors called bronchitis, and I was treated for that, but with little success. Then came shortness of breath and a sense of suffocation; especially nights, with clammy sweat, and I would have to get out of bed and sometimes open a door or window in winter weather to fill my lungs with the cold air.

About six years ago I became so bad that I could not sleep in bed, but had to take my unquiet rest and dreamy sleep sitting in an armchair. My affliction seemed to be working its way into my bowels as well as upwards into my lungs and throat. In the violent coughing spasms which grew more frequent, my abdomen would expand and swell, so at times it would seem that I should suffocate. All this time I was reduced in strength so that I could perform no hard labour and my spirits were consequently much depressed.

Early in this last spring I had still more severe spasmodic attack, and my family and neighbours became alarmed, believing that certainly I would not survive, when a neighbour, who had some knowledge, or had heard of the medicine, sent to Aberystwyth by the driver of the Omnibus Post, some seven miles distant, and fetched a bottle of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

This medicine they administered to me according to the directions, and to their surprise and delight it was a cure in my own case, and my stomach was calmed. My bowels were moved as by a gentle cathartic, and I felt a sense of quiet comfort all through as I had not before realized in many cases. I could walk around the house and breathe comfortably in a few hours after I had taken the medicine. I have continued to take the medicine daily now for something over two months, and I can lie down and sleep sweetly at night and have not since had a recurrence of these terrible spasms and sweetings. I have been so long broken down and reduced in my whole system that I have not tried to perform any very hard out-door labour, deeming it best to be prudent just by over-exercising I may do myself injury before my strength is fully restored. I feel that my stomach and bowels have been and are being thoroughly renovated and renewed by the medicine. In fact I feel like a new man.

I have been much gratified by my neighbours, especially by the good Vicar of Llanystyd, who with his sympathetic wife have come three miles to hear of my joy on my recovery.

Bolton, ... 29 84 78 70 wsw 3 c — 0.08  
Haiphong ... 20 0 80 85 s 1 c —  
Hongkong ... 23 74 87 70 wsw 1 c —  
Amoy ... 29 72 88 84 s 3 c —  
Fowchow ... — 29 81 85 83 s 1 c —  
Shanghai ... 29 71 89 69 se 3 c —  
Nagasaki ... 29 67 87 70 sw 1 f —

the Distance off at those times. When the vessel was held down. If the Mail Steamer is not in the Harbour when it is too dark to distinguish flags, a red light will be exhibited at the West Yard Arm, or a green light at the East Yard Arm until the anchors.

7. River Steamer will not be signalled. The approach of other Steamers from Mano or Canton will be made known by showing the Signal or yard Arm.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurance as follows:—

*MARINE Department.*  
Police at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

*FIRE Department.*

Police issued for long or short periods at current rates.

*LIFE Department.*

Police issued, for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

*HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.*

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

## INSURANCES.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurance as follows:—

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## Mails.

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Company.

LET. PA. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day